Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unac- counted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 1,858	_	607	-15	-24	-29	0	2,365	90	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		67	1	_	0	2	_	81	8	66
Pentanes Plus	47	_	0	_	0	(s)	_	37	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	43	67	1	_	0	1	_	45	8	56
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	_	0	0	_	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	51	(s)	_	0	-5	_	0	6	62
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	14	Ò	_	0	5	_	32	2	-6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	3	(s)	_	0	1	_	13	0	1
Other Liquids	52	_	70	_	27	24	_	141	3	-19
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	91	_	39	_	0	-4	_	132	3	0
Unfinished Oils	_	_	29	_	0	23	_	25	0	-19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp	-40	_	2	_	27	5	_	-16	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	0	0	_	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	48	2,676	90	_	106	64	_	_	206	2,649
Finished Motor Gasoline	48	1,297	12	_	77	22	_	_	6	1,406
Reformulated	_	941	2	_	2	7	_	_	1	937
Oxygenated	80	63	0	_	10	3	_	_	1	149
Other	-33	294	10	_	65	12	_	_	4	320
Finished Aviation Gasoline	_	1	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	0	1
Jet Fuel	_	399	53	_	10	` ģ	_	_	8	445
Naphtha-Type	_	(s)	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	_	399	53	_	10	` ģ	_	_	` <u>8</u>	445
Kerosene	_	4	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	_	428	11	_	19	14	_	_	44	401
0.05 percent sulfur and under	_	330	7	_	17	16	_	_	3	334
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		98	5	_	2	-2	_	_	40	66
Residual Fuel Oil		166	5	_	0	10	_	_	19	141
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	_	9	7	_	0	-1	_	_	0	16
Special Naphthas		3	0	_	Õ	(s)	_	_	18	-15
Lubricants		25	0	_	(s)	-1	_	_	3	23
Waxes		-5	ĭ	_	0	-1	_	_	(s)	-4
Petroleum Coke		155	i	_	0	(s)	_	_	106	50
Asphalt and Road Oil		47	0	_	0	11	_	_	1	35
Still Gas		141	0	_	0	0	_	_	Ó	141
Miscellaneous Products		5	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	(s)	5
Total	2.047	2,743	768	-15	109	61	0	2,587	308	2,696

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

⁽s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

^{– =} Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.